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Sgt. Doe sets Salem's crew free

MONROVIA, June 24 (R) — Two Greek-born seamen accused of selling a cargo of crude oil to South Africa and then scuttling their Liberian-registered tanker, the Salem, were set free today, the Liberian News Agency (LINA) reported. Liberia's new military ruler, Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe, went personally to Monrovia's central jail to tell Captain Dimitrios Jorgoulis, 43, and his chief engineer Antonios Kalomiroopoulos, 33, that no charges could be held against them, LINA said. The Salem sank off the coast of Senegal on Jan. 17. Both men were arrested by Senegalese police after a preliminary inquiry held with British help. They were accused of falsifying documents, theft and sale of 193,000 tonnes of oil and destruction of the ship. They were extradited to Liberia on March 7 and had since been in jail awaiting trial.

Waz explosion kills nine, injures 50

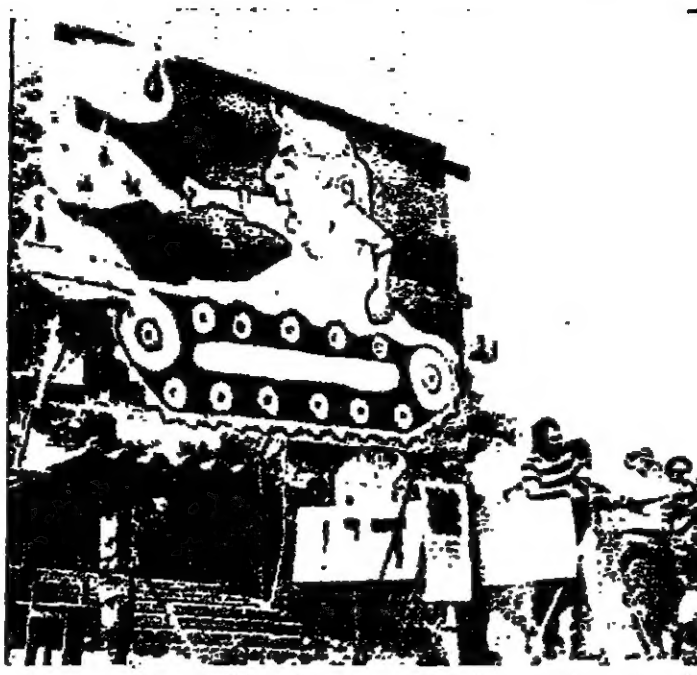
IRAN, June 24 (R) — Nine people were killed and more than 50 injured when a bomb exploded today in Ahwaz, capital of oil-producing Khuzestan province. The official Pars News Agency said the bomb went off shortly before dusk, wrecking two and shattering shop windows within a radius of 60 metres. There was no immediate indication of who was responsible for the explosion. Khuzestan, in southwest Iran, has been the scene of a series of bombings, some of them against civilian targets but aimed at the province's oil installations and pipelines. Authorities have blamed the explosions on autonomy-seeking Arab separatists. Last month, six gunmen claiming to be Arab separatists seized the Iranian embassy in London. Five of them were shot dead when British commandos stormed the building.

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Knesset defections, cabinet discord Begin's ruling coalition faces serious challenge

TEL AVIV, June 24 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's ruling coalition faced serious challenges today with a drop in its parliamentary majority and with defections in the cabinet. The coalition, which has held power since the 1977 elections, lost three members of the 120-member Knesset today. The three were members of the Democratic Movement (DM) headed by Premier Yigael Yadin. Last night they were expelled from the coalition to form an independent faction, trimming the DM's majority in the 120-Knesset to 63. The three other Knesset members who have said in recent days they were considering leaving the coalition, which has been reduced to a bare minimum, are Mr. Shlomo Hershkovitz, Mr. Shimon Peres, and Mr. Shimon Peres. The coalition has been holding general elections earlier than the scheduled date of November 1981. Interior Minister Yosef Burg told an Israeli newspaper today that he thought elections might be held next spring. In an interview in the afternoon daily Maariv, Dr. Burg said that he

felt American pressure on Israel to make additional concessions to Egypt on the Palestinian autonomy issue will grow after the U.S. presidential election next November. "The government will refuse and this might result in an early election in the spring," he said. But an official in Mr. Begin's office dismissed speculation that the government might fall. "It's a fact that whenever the present coalition has been faced with a crisis, it has risen to the occasion, closed ranks and overcome the difficulties," the official said. Meanwhile, an Israeli ministerial committee today proposed eliminating scores of government jobs and official trips abroad, to try to stem the country's inflation. The committee voted to cut a further \$120 million from the \$13.5 billion budget, bringing total reductions made during the past week to over \$400 million. Finance Minister Yigael Hershkovitz, who had threatened to resign unless the budget reductions were made, told reporters after the committee meeting that he was satisfied although he had asked for even more drastic cuts. The committee's decisions are expected to be approved by the full cabinet. Failure of the ministers to agree to reduce their budgets could plunge the government into a crisis, leading to general elections before the scheduled autumn 1981 date. A front-page public opinion survey in the Haaretz newspaper said half of 1,200 Israelis questioned favoured an immediate change in the government, against 38.4 per cent who preferred that Mr. Begin finish out his term until November 1981. More than 62 per cent said the government was no longer representative of the people. Mr. Begin's internal troubles came as he faced mounting international criticism and unrest in the occupied West Bank. The U.N. Security Council was meeting today to discuss the Jerusalem issue. The United States, angered at reports that Mr. Begin planned to move his office to the annexed Arab sector of Jerusalem, was likely to support an anti-Israel resolution. Sources said Mr. Begin asked that the timetable for moving his office to a new government complex under construction in Arab East Jerusalem be speeded up so that he can complete the move within three months. The move was originally planned for the end of this year, the sources said. Mr. Begin hopes that by forcing foreign diplomats to visit him at his new office Israel's 1967 annexation of the Arab sector of the city will win de facto, if not official, recognition. The move also will mean the Israeli cabinet will hold its weekly meetings in Arab Jerusalem.



Members of Israel's 'Peace Now' movement shout 'Begin, go home!' during their 24-hour-a-day protest watch, now in its second week outside the prime minister's office in occupied Jerusalem. A slogan under the poster of Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon proclaims: 'Enough!'

'Peace Now' accuses Begin of encouraging police brutality

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 24 (R) — Members of Israel's "Peace Now" movement today accused Prime Minister Menachem Begin of encouraging police brutality against their sit-down strike outside his office. The demonstrators, now on the 11th day of a protest to urge conciliatory policies towards Palestinians, said one of their members was beaten and arrested by police yesterday without cause. "The incident was no small scandal," one of the movement's leaders, Mr. Omri Padan, told Reuters. "It shows that the prime minister has lost his senses concerning 'Peace Now'." He has lost patience as well. Apparently he is beginning to feel the ground burning beneath him.

The trouble yesterday started when a complaint, filed with police by a security guard at the prime minister's office, said the demonstrators were violating the conditions of their permit to demonstrate. Soon afterwards, police arrived at the site and began to tear down two posters which, they said, violated the physical boundaries of the permit. One poster, a caricature of Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon riding a tank, referred to a remark made in jest by Mr. Begin that the minister would bring tanks to the premier's office. The other showed a cemetery in which was buried money put up by the government for Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank.

The demonstrators, student Amos Arieli and kibbutz worker Gary Berner, held on to the placards, saying that the position of the signs had been approved by police two days earlier. According to Mr. Arieli, police then told him he was under arrest and began pulling him away. When he resisted, they beat him with the placard's iron poles. He and Mr. Berner were then taken into custody, and were released on bail later that day. Police officials today said the accusations of beating were "baseless claims." They maintained that the two students were taken into custody because they were bothering police in the line of duty. Police officials admitted, however, that the prime minister's office was upset by the demonstrators' proximity. This apparently came to a head following the last two cabinet meetings, when the activists' call on Mr. Begin to resign could be heard as the premier spoke with the media. "Peace Now" activists today filed complaints with the ministry of the interior, police and Mr. Begin's office in protest against the incidents yesterday. "Despite this incident, we plan to continue our democratic struggle for the fall of this government," they told Reuters.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said Israel's claim to the holy city was repugnant to international morality and inadmissible under international law. He denounced reports that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin planned to establish the prime minister's office and Israeli cabinet room in occupied Jerusalem. The Islamic states requested the Security Council meeting asking it to consider ways of countering moves by Israel to incorporate Arab East Jerusalem into a "national" capital.

A proposal declaring Jerusalem to be the "eternal and indivisible capital of Israel" is now pending in the Israeli Knesset (parliament). In his statement opening debate of the issue by the 15-nation council, Mr. Shahi said the Security Council and General Assembly had repeatedly declared invalid Israeli moves to change the status of Jerusalem. The tentative proposals would have the Security Council reconfirm that all actions by Israel purporting to alter the character and status of Jerusalem had no legal validity. Israel would be called upon "to desist forthwith from persisting in the policy and measures affecting the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem."

Mr. Shahi said a dangerous situation had arisen as a result of Israel's "latest" move to consolidate its illegal annexation of the whole city of Jerusalem and declare it as permanent capital of Israel. The Israeli action had caused the deepest indignation throughout the Islamic world. Mr. Shahi said the city's heritage was being systematically obliterated by an obsessive Zionist scheme to "judaize" the city.

The Security Council must bring all possible pressure on the Israeli authorities to rescind forthwith the administrative and judicial measures taken by Israel to annex and destroy the character of Jerusalem. Mr. Shahi several times referred to Jerusalem by the Arabic name Al Quds Al Sharif, or simply Al Quds. "Al Quds cannot be made the spoils of war. It must be restored to Arabs sovereignty," Mr. Shahi said.

Mr. Ahmad Dajani of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said the Israeli government was determined to transfer to East Jerusalem on Mr. Begin's demand, challenging the will of the international community. He said the U.S. was hostage to Israeli policy. Mr. Laraki Ezzedine, Morocco's minister of national education, who was speaking on behalf of the Jerusalem committee of the Islamic Conference, said Jerusalem had been a unified Arab city for 14 centuries and a point of fruitful contact for Muslims, Christians and Jews. He continued:

"Israeli plans in Jerusalem have always been expansionist and illegitimate, to the detriment of the spiritual and material interests of the Arab and Islamic communities there... The Time has come to save Jerusalem, to end the devastation of the occupiers."

If a resolution condemning Israel is adopted by the Security Council and Israel refuses to abide by it, the several member nations of the U.N. will sponsor an emergency General Assembly session late July to discuss revoking Israel's membership in the U.N. under the U.N. Charter, chapter 7, which specifies applying sanctions against any nation which continually ignores or disregards United Nations resolutions and international law.

Britain's chief rabbi calls for establishing Palestinian state

CAIRO, June 24 (AP) — A prominent European rabbi today called for the establishment of a Palestinian state and urged moderate Israelis, Arabs and westerners to help its creation in order to avoid a new Middle East war.

In an interview with the Al Ahram newspaper, rabbi Emmanuel Jakobovits, chief rabbi of Britain and the Commonwealth, also was quoted as condemning Israel's settlement policy in occupied Arab territories, and questioning the importance of Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist state.

His reported statements were in direct challenge to the views held by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. "There is nothing in the Torah that justifies the building of settlements in the lands of others," Rabbi Jakobovits was quoted as saying. "The Torah does not call on Israelis to hold Palestinians captive in an occupation they imposed on them, and the Torah does not tell us to deprive the

Palestinians of their lawful right to self-determination." Israeli Prime Minister Begin has consistently said that it is the Israelis' "divine right" to build settlements in "Judea and Samaria," biblical names for the West Bank and Gaza that have been occupied by Israel since 1967. Mr. Begin and his government are also vehemently opposed to the establishment of a Palestinian state on grounds it may turn into a launching pad for terrorist attacks on Israel.

In the interview with the Egyptian newspaper, rabbi Jakobovits was also quoted as saying that peace is a great goal that "justifies giving up all the occupied territories, even those mentioned in the Torah as part of Israel." He said that "a reasonable majority" of the rabbis of Israel subscribe to this view. In the interview conducted in his home, in suburban London, Rabbi Jakobovits was also quoted as saying: "I am for the establishment of a Palestinian state. I am convinced there shall be no real peace unless we are able to reach the right solution for the Palestinians... Renewed eruption of conflict in the Middle East will endanger international interests."

He called on Palestinians and Israelis to be more moderate in their views and urged all moderates and peace loving elements in the West to help bring about a Palestinian state. "We have to build peace now because the more we delay the bigger the mountain of bitterness and violence grows," he pleaded. "It is not important that Jerusalem be the capital of Israel, that does not increase or diminish the status of the city in Jewish culture," he was quoted as saying. He urged that the Christian, Jewish and Muslim sectors of the city be administered by their respective religious authorities so that the holy city may indeed "become the city of God, the city of peace."

Mr. Begin has said that the Arab sector of Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in the wake of the 1967 war, will remain part of the "undivided capital of Israel" forever. The issues of East Jerusalem, the settlements and the fate of 1.2 million Palestinian in Israeli-held areas are key stumbling blocks in the Palestinian autonomy talks involving Egypt, Israel and the United States.

Ustinov appears in public after long absence

MOSCOW, June 24 (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov appeared in public today for the first time in almost three months when he joined Kremlin colleagues at a sitting of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament. The 71-year-old Mr. Ustinov, a civilian who holds marshal's rank, sat with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and KGB state security chief Yuri Andropov on the back row of the leadership benches for the Soviet's opening session. All 14 members of the Communist Party's ruling Politburo were present, headed by President and Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, 73, and 76-year-old Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin. Mr. Ustinov, who became defence minister four years ago on the death of Marshal Andrei Grechko, had last been seen publicly on April 3. There has been no official explanation for his unusually long absence from the Kremlin scene.

Regional Briefs

TEL AVIV, June 24 (R) — Premier Salim Al Hoss today condemned Israel's attacks against South Lebanon and said they posed the big powers' inability to restrain Israel. In a press conference a few hours after Israeli gunboats shelled the southern Tyre and two nearby Palestinian refugee camps, Dr. Hoss said the attacks were a persistent challenge to the international community. He said that Israel and its rightist Lebanese militias in the south now made attacks without even trying to justify them. He said that Israel troops had established two new outposts inside Lebanese territory, the prime minister said Lebanon could not be indifferent to repeated violations of its territory. United Nations sources said rightist militias today searched several villages in the U.N. sector south of Tyre, and withdrew. Upon pulling out they sent six artillery shells into the nearby village of Al Kileh, causing material damage, the sources said. Meanwhile Israeli reconnaissance aircraft flew over the southern city of Sidon, drawing aircraft fire.

TEL AVIV, June 24 (R) — Israel announced today it had fired a new 155mm cannon and said it was among the most accurate artillery pieces in the world. A communiqué said the cannon, with a range of 20 kilometres, was exceptionally accurate and could operate with a six-man crew rather than with an crew of nine needed to man an old cannon of the same calibre. Other details were given.

CAIRO, June 24 (R) — Egypt's main opposition group, the Socialist Party (SLP), has decided to boycott elections for a (consultative) council called for in constitutional changes, voted by Egyptian voters last month. In a statement, the party said, Mr. Ibrahim Shukri, objected to the elections for the council, which would be a party list basis which he said would assure the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) a victory. According to last month's amendments two-thirds of the council will be elected and one-third appointed by the president. It will make recommendations and suggestions to parliament on issues of national interest. Mr. Shukri said the election for which the date has not been set, would be under the vision of the NDP government "which dominates all news and this would provide the ruling party with guarantees to the seats of the Shura council." The left-wing Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), which has no seats in parliament, has also decided to stay out of the election saying the Shura council would be a kind of dictatorship of the ruling party.

RIYADH, June 24 (R) — King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and Arab League Secretary General Amr al-Sayid met today in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The official Saudi Press Agency reported. It gave no details of the talks, which took place three hours after the gulf president's arrival on a three-day visit to the kingdom. President, who will next visit the United Arab Emirates, is expected to receive additional financial aid from the two Arab states for a 1-million dollar Senegal river valley project, worth about one million dollars.

NISSA, June 24 (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou today said he was prepared to resume intercommunal talks with Turkey in search of a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem. "We will try every peaceful prospect for a solution of the problem," he said at a foreign press association luncheon. President Kyprianou, who is here on a four-day visit, said the United Kingdom and Western European nations were not exerting enough pressure on Turkey to change its intransigent position on the island.

TEHRAN, June 24 (R) — The government is introducing regulations aimed at preventing Iranians from studying in the United States, Canada, Britain, Portugal, Egypt, Israel, South Africa and Philippines, a Tehran newspaper reported today. The official Kayhan quoted culture ministry official Morad Ghanavi as saying acceptance from universities in these countries would no longer entitle Iranians to a student passport. A student port or visa stamp enables Iranian students abroad to be sent to take up courses in the countries concerned unless they have sources of finance there. It does not appear to apply to those studying in these countries.

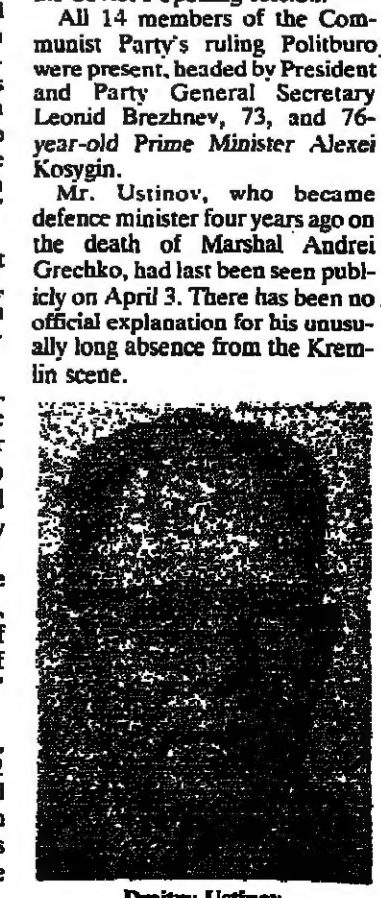
Carter offers arrangements to restore Afghanistan peace

BELGRADE, June 24 (R) — President Carter tonight renewed an offer to explore transitional arrangements for restoring peace in Afghanistan along with a prompt withdrawal of all Soviet troops there. Mr. Carter also assured the Soviet Union that he remained ready to join in assurances and arrangements to establish an independent and non-aligned Afghanistan once the Soviet troops were pulled out. He undertook his latest initiative in a dinner speech after conferring with Yugoslav President Cvjetko Mijatovic. His statements led to an initial impression that a major new proposal had been in the offing to resolve the Afghan crisis.

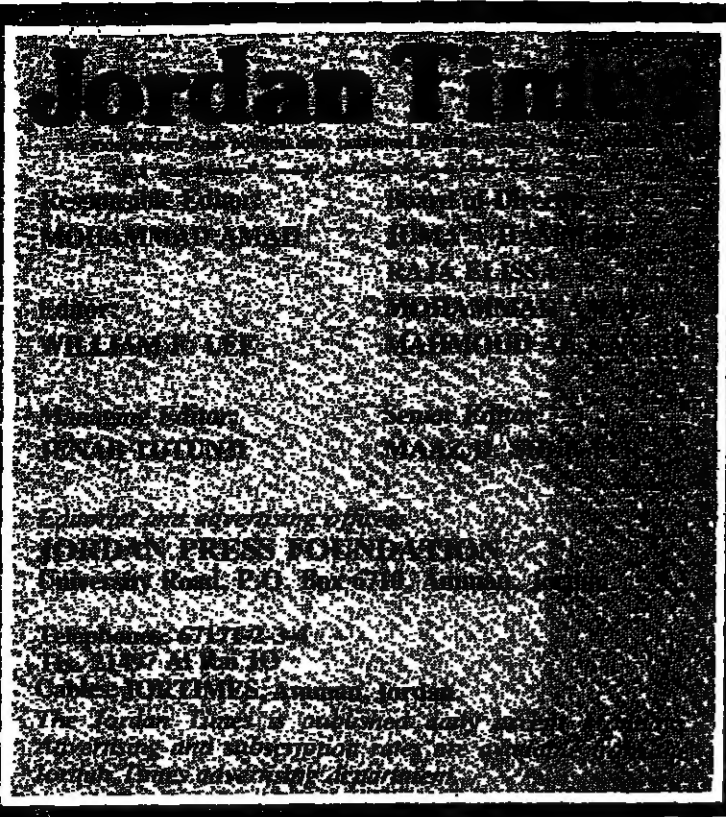
But U.S. officials said the main significance of Mr. Carter's remarks was that they were made in Yugoslavia, a leading non-aligned country that had condemned Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and anxious to have the crisis resolved. Mr. Carter said: "With the withdrawal of all Soviet forces in Afghanistan, we would be prepared to join in assurances and arrangements to establish a truly independent, non-aligned Afghanistan, with a government acceptable to the Afghan people." "We would be prepared to explore a transitional arrangement, to be implemented along with the prompt withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Afghanistan, for the purpose of restoring peace and tranquility in that suffering country."

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has said a partial pull-out of Soviet troops was possible because anti-government rebels have suffered serious defeats. Only hours after a Moscow Radio announcement about the withdrawal, Mr. Brezhnev told the Communist Party central committee yesterday that the situation in Afghanistan was gradually returning to normal with the rout of "large gangs of counter-revolutionaries." An English news broadcast on Moscow Radio said a division and 108 tanks, totalling between 7,000 and 14,000 men, were being pulled back because their presence is no longer needed. A foreign policy resolution adopted by the central committee on the pullback indicated it would not be accompanied by any change in Kremlin terms for a settlement of the Afghan crisis. The resolution said there should be a settlement of the political situation around Afghanistan. The Soviet Union has drawn a distinction between the situation around Afghanistan, which it says should be normalised by the country's neighbours recognising its marxist government, and the internal set-up in Kabul, which is said to be irreversible. The resolution pointedly referred to Afghanistan as following a non-aligned policy. The resolution also reaffirmed there would have to be a complete end to aggression against Afghanistan and "reliable guarantees against subversive actions from abroad."

The Israeli army spokesman, however, claimed the police fired after a hail of stones and a molotov cocktail were hurled at a patrol stopped by the makeshift roadblock, and the students ignored orders to disperse. The protest erupted spontaneously in Birzeit after Taghrid Al Butmeh died in a Jerusalem hospital. Miss Butmeh, a 19-year-old student at Bethlehem University, had been wounded in the neck last Thursday by an Israeli border policeman. Israeli officials claimed the policeman's machine gun had fired accidentally and the incident was under investigation. Bethlehem University, which also has been the scene of violent anti-Israel demonstrations, remained quiet today. The president said the student's death would cast a pall over next Saturday's graduation ceremonies. "The situation is so tense, you don't feel like celebrating too much," he said.



Dmitry Ustinov



Shak'a 'will walk again'

By Norah Barger
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 24 — "I think he will walk again," Dr. Daoud Hananiya told the Jordan Times today referring to his patient, Mr. Bassam Shak'a, the mayor of Nabulus.

Both of Mr. Shak'a's legs were blown off when his car, booby-trapped by Israeli terrorists, exploded June 2. He is currently receiving treatment at the army-run King Hussein Medical Centre here.

Dr. Hananiya, who is chief of the Royal Medical Corps, said that the mayor's wounds were "pretty well healed" but that he will undergo minor surgery Saturday to help the closure of his wounds. It will be his third surgery since the bomb attack.

at the medical centre yesterday from the West Bank.

He told the Jordan Times this morning that he came to Amman in order to obtain advice from doctors here before going to Houston. Besides, he added, "Jordan is my country."

Mr. Shak'a said that he had insisted on being taken to the helicopter pad in his wheelchair yesterday in order to greet Mr. Khalaf as he was wheeled off the helicopter that brought him to the hospital from the King Hussein Bridge.

"It was the happiest day in my life," said Mr. Khalaf about meeting Mr. Shak'a yesterday. "My brother Bassam and I have been striving together for years." The two had not seen each other since the bomb attacks three weeks ago.

Both told the Jordan Times that they plan to resume their mayoral duties when they finish their medical treatment. "Of course I will resume them," Mr. Khalaf said. "I know what my people want." He added that he expects even "more brutal" terrorist attacks from the Israelis.

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here tonight to visit Mayors Bassam Al Shak'a and Karim Khalaf at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

"I think he will walk again, after the surgery we will be consulting further with two British specialists," about the rest of his treatment, Dr. Hananiya said. He indicated that if the mayor needs to go abroad for the fitting of artificial limbs or further treatment, he will go to the U.K.

Mayor Shak'a said he would abide by whatever his doctors decide as to whether or not he should go to England. "If it wouldn't affect my condition," he added, "I would like to go to Nabulus for a few days to visit" before going abroad.

In the meantime, the Jordan Times learned this afternoon that Mr. Karim Khalaf, the mayor of Ramallah, will fly to Houston this Friday for medical treatment. Mr. Khalaf, who lost a foot in a similar bomb attack the same day, arrived

He is not interested in going to the U.S. on a speaking tour, he said, because of the forthcoming presidential election. "The atmosphere is so poisoned by Zionist efforts," he commented, "that it would be useless."

Mr. Khalaf said that when he returns to Ramallah his "struggle alongside the Palestinians people to get peace and their national rights will be stronger than before." (The Israelis) tried to make us dwarves, but now we are giants," he declared.

Among the notables who paid visits to the two ailing mayors today were Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, the minister of state and Lt. Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali, the chief of staff of the armed forces. Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, member of the National Consultative Council and former minister of information, also visited the two

ILO calls on Israel to dismantle settlements

GENEVA, June 24 (AP) — In its first-ever secret ballot, the International Labour Organisation today adopted a Jordanian resolution calling on Israel immediately to stop the establishment of Jewish settlements in "Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories, and to dismantle the existing settlements."

The vote was 249-15 with 165 abstentions.

The crucial ballot at the ILO's annual conference of 142 nations came after protracted procedural wrangling and western objections that the issue was not within the competence of the 62-year-old organisation.

The resolution, amended 11 times, "strongly deplores" the creation of settlements since June 1967 and expresses concern about "their economic and social con-

sequences which seriously affect... the Arab labour force." It asks all states "not to provide Israel with any assistance to be

Shammout meets envoys on ministers' conference

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — The Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Amer Shammout, today met with Arab ambassadors posted in Jordan. He informed them of preparations for the conference of Arab foreign and economy ministers to begin in Amman July 6, and handed them the agenda for the conference.

used specifically in connection with the settlements.

The resolution had been approved without a dissenting vote but with a large number of abstentions in an open committee vote on Friday.

Israeli Ambassador Joel Barzani said the resolution "would bring the ILO back to an epoch of strife and turmoil which has happily been overcome."

This was an apparent reference to political disputes that prompted the United States to pull out of the organisation in 1972. The United States returned this year, saying conditions had improved.

Mr. Barzani also said the reference in the operative clause to "Palestine and the other occupied territories including Jerusalem" means "wiping Israel from the map of the Middle East."

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — A meeting at Amman Municipality's Research Department yesterday chaired by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, discussed ways of financing municipality projects in the near future. Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni briefed the meeting's participants, who included representatives of local credit establishments, on the projects, according to a report in *Al Ra'i* newspaper. The most important projects are small sports cities to be established in Jabal Al Hashimi and Jabal Al Nasr. One alternative suggested by the meeting was to issue development bonds to cover the cost of the projects.

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Interior today at which Interior Minister Ali Al Bashir discussed the draft law on local administration with local governors, according to *Al Ra'i* newspaper. The Ministry of Interior has completed drafting the law, and a special ministerial committee has discussed it and offered suggestions.

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — The Under-secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. Salim Al Lawzi, has returned to Amman from Baghdad after a six-day visit to Iraq. During the visit, Dr. Lawzi met with the Iraqi minister of agriculture and several ministry officials. He discussed with them means of

developing Jordanian-Iraqi agricultural cooperation, particularly in marketing Jordanian agricultural projects and the exchange of technical expertise.

AMMAN, June 24 (JNA) — Memos were exchanged at the University of Jordan today on the establishment of an electronics workshop at the university's Faculty of Science as part of a programme of technical aid provided to Jordan by West Germany. The memos stipulate that the West German government will provide the electronic apparatus and the technical know-how to set up the workshop at a cost of DM 1.5 million.

AMMAN, June 24 (JT) — The Japanese firm NPC today signed an agreement with the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) for preparation of specifications and tender documents for a TCC project. The firm will also act as a consultant with the TCC on expanding its telephone services by adding an automatic electronic exchange in the downtown area that is capable of handling 30,000 lines. The Japanese are financing the TCC's telephone exchange projects. The downtown exchange will be financed by a third Japanese loan which will be signed soon. Minister of Communications Dr. Mohammad 'Abdoub Al Zaben signed the agreement for Jordan and Mr. Akatso signed for the Japanese firm.

The key

RECEIVING President Jimmy Carter at the Vatican last week, Pope John Paul II, in the course of general remarks about world peace, made an unexpected reference to the Palestine issue, and the particular issue of Jerusalem.

"The question of Jerusalem, which during these days attracts the attention of the world in a special way," the Pontiff said, "is pivotal to a just peace in those parts of the world, since this holy city embodies interests and aspirations that are shared by different peoples in different ways."

The Pope's remarks reflected the growing international concern about the status of Jerusalem, at a time when the Israelis, as part of their overall annexationist policies in all the territories occupied since 1967, are busily engaged in Judaizing and otherwise altering the historical, geographic, cultural and demographic character of the city.

There is a virtually unanimous feeling that Jerusalem can, and must, be the "gateway to peace." The question is how to open that gateway.

The Arab eastern sector, including all of the Old City with its holy places, is among the territories occupied by the Israeli army in 1967, and, as such, is among the territories from the United Nations resolutions and the overwhelming will of the international community require that Israel must withdraw unconditionally as a precursor to any overall Middle East peace settlement. That would seem simple enough, yet, 13 years later, it appears that the most strenuous international efforts will be required to dislodge the Israelis from occupied Jerusalem.

Choosing the most inconvenient possible moment, the Israelis are pressing ahead with their provocative campaign to establish a "united" Jerusalem as their capital. But their capacity to create a *fait accompli* in Jerusalem would appear to be considerably less than their capacity to create facts on the ground in the rest of the occupied territories, principally because the rest of the world, for historical and religious reasons, takes a more active interest in what happens in Jerusalem than it does in what happens in the West Bank or Gaza.

And the international consensus runs overwhelmingly against Israel in this regard. Even the U.S. House of Representatives last week defeated an amendment which would require the United States to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem. Israel's staunchest Jewish and pro-Zionist backers in the House mobilised the fight against that amendment — one the expedient grounds that it was "ill-timed and unproductive," as one spokesman for the Zionist lobby said. But even so, it underlines the extent to which the Begin regime is isolated on this issue.

The U.N. security council, at the conclusion of its current debate on the Jerusalem issue, will have the opportunity to apply sanctions against Israel for its continued violation of previous resolutions and tenets of international law. The U.S. says it is waiting to see the language of a final resolution before it decides whether to veto a sanctions call.

Clearly, the Pope of Rome is not the only voice calling for justice to be done in this matter. But such concerns must be channelled into effective action in order to reverse and forestall the actions which Israel is taking daily to turn Jerusalem not into the gateway to peace but into the inevitable stage for another tragic conflict.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Perhaps the partial withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan will be the beginning of the end of the crisis in the Soviet Union's relations with the Islamic World.

It is no secret that the Soviet military intervention has added to the suffering of the Islamic nation one more problem, and led to the exploitation of this problem by the superpowers. It also goes without saying that Muslims and Arabs are very much concerned that none of their countries become arenas for superpower conflict, whether hot or cold. They are also concerned that the Soviet Union refrain from practices by which other great powers have caused them suffering in the past. Therefore, their positive reaction to this partial withdrawal is evidence of their willingness to mend the split in their relations with the Soviet Union.

What remains is that the Kremlin should complete its initiative and correct its behaviour in Afghanistan in order to return relations to normalcy.

AL DUSTOUR: The vicious provocations practised by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin, by the terrorists of Gush Emunim and by the Zionist extremists, along with the continuation of military occupation, were behind the uprising in the occupied territories.

The resistance put up by the inhabitants of the occupied territories to Mr. Begin's and his government's dreams of expansion and imperialism springs from their legitimate right to defend themselves and their land.

Campaigns of treachery and assassination attempts, to which the people of the occupied territories and their popular leaders are being exposed, are being exercised in their ugliest forms to suppress any opposition to the confiscation of land and to the liquidation operations of the occupation forces, extremist gangsters and Agriculture Minister Sharon's secret army.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The French Cultural Centre is holding a documentary exhibition entitled "Des Metiers et Des Hommes." Drawings and photographs of a wide range of human activities are on display; visiting hours are 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 5-8 p.m.

Film

The Department of Culture and Arts and the Jordanian Cine Club, in cooperation with the Italian Embassy, are holding a week of Italian films by Director Mauro Bolognini. Today's film is entitled "Bubu" and is an English edition. The film starts at 8 p.m.

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Bank of Jordan Computerisation Project invitation for prequalification

Bank of Jordan intends to computerise its activities. Computer manufacturers interested in proposing computer equipment through representatives in Jordan are requested to send Bank of Jordan information about their products, their experience in Jordan. All interested computer manufacturers should submit their prequalification documents to Bank of Jordan Head Office, Amman, no later than July 7, 1980.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

Jordan Valley Authority invites local and international engineering consulting firms to apply for prequalification for the study, design, preparation of tender documents and supervision of construction for a primary connecting Jarash-Amman highway at New Zan Bridge and Deir Alla in Jordan Valley, with an approximate length of 30 kms. Offers are to be phased as and on stages upon J.V.A. request.

1. Feasibility studies.
2. General Technical Study, and preparation of preliminary design, estimates of quantities and documents for the work to let out on open bid basis.
3. The preparation of detailed design and documents for the work to let out on open bid basis.
4. Evaluation of bids.
5. Supervision of construction.

All interested consulting firms should submit their prequalification documents to J.V.A. office, Jabal Amman, not later than noon (local time) on July 20, 1980.

Omar Abdullah Dr. Pri

New club provides a place for the deaf to feel at home

by Norah Barger
a Times Staff Reporter

June 24 -- In a small apartment on King Talal street, a group of men and women, some of whom are deaf, challenge each other to a game of dominoes, backgammon or simply sit and talk.

Members of this three-club range from the young to the old, and are of various professions. Some are carpenters, some are teachers, some are housewives, some are students, some are retired. The only thing in common -- they are all deaf.

The members recently moved from the old premises to a new, centrally-located site on their own.

Before they had their own clubhouse, explained 'Audeh', president of the club's executive committee, the members used to meet at coffee-houses downtown. "This is better than the coffee-houses," he told the Jordan Times. "There the other clients used to laugh at our sign language and we would get into fights with them. Parents of our younger members would also worry that they were playing cards."

"Here we have a committee which teaches the members how to behave. The parents know where their sons are and we make sure they don't get home too late. If there are family problems we go to the father and straighten things out," he said.

"Audeh, unlike most of the members of the club, has been taught to speak Arabic at a school for the deaf in Kuwait. He and another member, who went to school in Lebanon, are the founding members of the club, which was inspired by similar societies in the two countries.

The prosperous owner of a carpentry shop, 'Audeh' is married to a woman who hears, and occasionally brings his hearing young son, who can communicate with the members by sign language. He and the other founding member

are permanent representatives on the seven-man executive committee. The others are elected annually.

Most of the members can neither read nor write. The oldest school for the deaf here, the Holy Land Institute, has so far produced only 30 graduates who fall in the age range the club caters to -- those over 15 years old (most are under 35). Four other schools for the deaf were started much more recently. While a few of the older deaf here had parents who could afford to send them abroad for training, the majority have had no schooling at all.

Brother Andrew estimates the deaf population in Jordan to be at least 6,000 based on international figures. Of these, 3,000 are over 15. The number of deaf may well be greater here, though, because of the high incidence of intermarriage.

Jordan's five schools cater to no more than 400 of the kingdom's 3,000 deaf children. The newest one, the Queen Alia School for the Hearing Impaired, opened only last year in Ruseifa under the auspices of the society headed by Mrs. Tuqan.

The society is now planning to open a medical centre for hearing and speech in Amman. Mrs. Tuqan said in her opening address. The success of treatment and training in deafness often lies in early detection of the disability. Deaf children frequently prove to be untrainable if they are sent to schools too late.

While charitable associations and the Ministry of Social Development have plans to open more schools for deaf children, the recently-opened clubhouses is addressing itself to the task of helping deaf adults. Most have not had the benefit of training, and are frequently isolated from the rest of society.

Once a week the club's members receive lessons in how to sign both the Arabic and English alphabets as well as in how to read. Usually, deaf people here -- literate and illiterate -- communicate with one another by traditional gestures which are pictorial. The use of signs for letters of the alphabet, though a slower process, gives more nuances and allows for the communication of abstract and sophisticated ideas.

The traditional gestures are almost universal. An outstanding ability of deaf people, Brother Andrew said, is that they can get to know each other very well within 15 to 20 minutes after their first meeting, conducting conversations on religion and politics which hearing people might not broach for weeks after meeting.

The gestures have regional variations, he explained. Those used in Egypt, for example, are quite distinct from those used in Bilad Al Sham -- Lebanon, Syria, Palestine and Jordan.

The deaf enjoy travelling, he said, and must learn how to read Arabic in order to facilitate their journeys. Usually, they make contact with one deaf person -- sometimes recognised by sight on the street as deaf -- and are taken to a deaf club where they are received with great hospitality by the members. Such clubs already exist in Damascus, Beirut, Aleppo, Cairo and Kuwait.

Other deaf people, with money, like 'Audeh, travel even more extensively. 'Audeh has made a number of trips to Europe. Members of the club were adamant that English be taught there, because they said it was necessary to be able to understand signs abroad when travelling.

"For many of us money is not a problem," 'Audeh said, explaining the necessity of the club. "But if people have no place to go, they get into mischief. We create a happy atmosphere for the deaf. We translate television dialogue into sign language. We put on plays, have parties, go on picnics, give people a place to go on holidays and provide a place for travellers to come to." Brother Andrew brings films -- cartoons are preferred -- for the members to watch.

Another important service the club offers its members is informal personal counselling. Members often do not fit into their families because of communication problems. The hearing world is often intolerant of the deaf, who are in their turn suspicious of others, and problems ensue.

The committee members -- who are all considered citizens of good standing -- often visit members' families, employers, government agencies and the police to straighten out misunderstandings.

United by their inability to hear, the deaf tend to stick together and form a sort of subculture, according to Brother Andrew. Through the club, money is often collected to help a family after a death and clothing is donated to poor members. 'Audeh feels that the ties the deaf have among each other here are stronger than tribal ties, and that these loyalties can in fact conflict.

Brother Andrew pointed out that in a club like this one there is a danger that the isolation of the deaf from the outside world can be reinforced. To counteract this danger, the members have formed a deaf football team. Initially the team lost all its games, but this month drew two games with ministry teams. Members also participate in tournaments of chess, backgammon and other games.

Brother Andrew sees the club as an important force for developing maturity in the members. They are responsible for the club's finances and collecting the JD6 annual dues. Members take turns at cleaning the club house and serving coffee and sandwiches to one another.

They have weekly chapter meetings which help them learn principles of administration, leadership and cooperation. Recently they voted to help the many members from Zarqa to establish a club in their own city.

They have also agreed to open the club in the morning for deaf women. Members are attempting to convince the women's mostly conservative families of the benefits the club would have for them.

Furthermore, the club reinforces the sense of self-worth of the deaf. It provides an atmosphere where they are accepted as functioning normally with no handicap. "They can forget about being deaf for a few hours. They learn to take the responsibility of looking after others," Brother Andrew said.

"It gives them security, a place where they can go and feel relaxed," he continued. "At work they are often exploited -- they are harassed and underpaid. Here they are not the underdog. The club provides a home for them."

Even the deaf men who are married often do not feel at home in their own houses. Often a member has a wife who can hear, and is at a disadvantage because of her greater ability to communicate. A few members are married to deaf women, but such marriages are generally greatly opposed by both sets of parents on grounds that the deaf couple will not be able to manage their children. Members married to deaf women, however, insisted that the couples can and do manage.

As the club becomes better established, it hopes to address itself more to the problem of employment for the deaf. Members now help each other find jobs, but 'Audeh pointed out that he knew at least 40 deaf men who are unemployed.

Most are trained in traditional crafts for the deaf, carpentry and tailoring. But the former is beginning to collapse because of the high price of wood, and the latter because of the high price of labour.

It is 'Audeh's dream eventually to establish cooperative workshops for carpentry and clothing manufacture where modern means of production would be employed and profits shared among the deaf employees.

With limited finances, however, such a project will remain just a dream for the club for some time. Right now the club is barely managing with contributions from charitable organisations and its own efforts at raising funds. The employment project will have to wait until others in society recognise the value of such an investment.

The club's most recent source of financial support is the Queen Alia Society. In her opening address to the club, Mrs. Tuqan voiced the feelings of the society, all of whose members have normal hearing: "To establish such a club is an achievement worthy of our thanks and appreciation because its members -- through this club -- will certainly feel they are an integral sector of our society."



'Audeh, a founding member of the club for the deaf (far left) and two other members of the club speak in sign language with Brother Andrew of Jordan's oldest school for the deaf.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Amman Cement Co.	JD 5,000	605	5,400	5,400	5,400
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	101,923	1,800	1,780	1,790
Bank of Amman	JD 5,000	125	13,450	13,450	13,450
Bank of Palestine	JD 1,000	7,682	1,550	1,540	1,550
Bank of Syria	JD 1,000	10,450	2,230	2,230	2,230
Bank of Iraq	JD 1,000	2,000	1,490	1,490	1,490
Bank of Kuwait	JD 5,000	25	15,850	15,850	15,850
Bank of Lebanon	JD 10,000	150	119,000	119,000	119,000
Company for Paper and Trade	JD 1,000	455	1,000	1,000	1,000
Development Co.	JD 1,000	300	3,820	3,820	3,820
Industrial Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 5,000	27	10,450	10,100	10,450
Investment and International Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	2515	3,160	3,150	3,150
International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	5650	0,950	0,950	0,950
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,970	0,970	0,970
Agency for Aluminium Industries	JD 5,000	174	25,500	25,550	25,550
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250
Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	380	1,910	1,910	1,910
General Factories Co.	JD 1,000	3,770	0,960	0,960	0,960
Textile Industries Co.	JD 10,000	500	19,100	19,050	19,100
Iron Factories Co.	JD 1,000	200	1,300	1,300	1,300
Textile Industries Co.	JD 1,000	150	0,860	0,860	0,860
Textile Industries Co.	JD 1,000	550	0,750	0,750	0,750
Textile Industries Co.	JD 1,000	352	5,000	5,000	5,000
Textile Industries Co.	JD 1,000	3,000	2,600	2,600	2,600
Textile Industries Co.	JD 5,000	2825	9,580	9,350	9,350
Textile Industries Co.	JD 1,000	50	2,210	2,210	2,210

June Traded on Tuesday, June 24, 1980:
Number of shares traded: 136,953

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will continue to be normal summery weather, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	19	32
Aqaba	25	38
Deserts	20	37
Jordan Valley	22	38

The high temperature in Amman on Tuesday was 31, while that in Aqaba was 37.

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3. Must have secondary school education and be bilingual in Arabic and English.
4. Experience in utilities operation desirable.

(B) ON-JOB-TRAINER (GOSP/NGL):

Must have the above qualifications, except need not be supervising operator and must have six years' experience.

(C) INSTRUCTORS FOR PLANT OPERATORS:

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1. Four years experience as operator in GOSP.
2. A college or university technical degree.

(D) VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS:

To teach vocational subjects for basic handtool skills in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation and must have the following qualifications:

1. A four-year degree from a vocational institute (post-secondary).
2. Three years' experience in electricity, mechanics and instrumentation.
3. The ability to read, write and speak Arabic and English.

(E) ARABIC/ENGLISH TRANSLATORS:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: 1. College degree in English. 2. Three years' experience in translation or English teaching.

Qualified candidates may send applications to P.O. Box 382, Amman or telephone 22970 Amman, or come in person to Tapline office, Feras Circle, Jabal Al Hussein between 7:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. before June 28, 1980 to arrange for an interview.

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Economic News Briefs

U.S. petrol prices soften impact of inflation
WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP) — Consumer prices in America rose 0.9 per cent in May, the same as in April and far less than the rampant pace set during the first three months of 1980, the government said today. If May's consumer price rise continues for an entire year, the annual inflation rate would be a compound 10.9 per cent, the Labour Department said. From January through March, that rate exceeded 18 per cent.

Some economists predict that the annual inflation rate could fall to 8 per cent by the end of the year, as interest rates continue to fall and the recession continues.

In a companion report, the Labour Department reported that Americans' take-home pay in May fell 0.9 per cent. Earnings adjusted for inflation have dropped 7.7 per cent.

The moderating inflation trend in May was led by gasoline, which declined in price by 0.6 per cent, and food, which increased a slight 0.3 per cent, two-tenths of a percentage point less than the month before. These figures are seasonally adjusted. The drop in gasoline prices was the lowest since August 1971, the department said.

The consumer price index stood at 244.9 in May, before seasonal adjustments. This means that goods and services that cost consumers \$100 in the 1967 base period cost \$244.90 last month. The index was 14.4 per cent ahead of the level in May 1979, the Labour Department said. April's 0.9 per cent increase in the index was the smallest since January 1979.

The easing in prices has occurred as the recession intensifies. Unemployment has risen from 6.2 per cent in March to 7.8 per cent last month and is expected to reach 8.5 per cent by early next year, Labour Secretary Ray Marshall said last week. Half of the slowdown in the inflation rate from March to April was the direct result of gasoline prices holding steady. It was the first time in two years that those prices did not rise. Since April 1979, they had jumped nearly 60 per cent.

Gulf states to set up insurance co. July 1
KUWAIT, June 24 (AP) — Insurance companies of Arab oil-producing states in the Gulf region plan to set up a \$500 million consortium for war risk insurance in the area, insurance sources said here today.

The sources that did not wish to be identified said the consortium will consist of 30 companies from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, The United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar. The announcement of the establishment of the consortium will be made on July 1, during a special meeting of the companies involved, the sources added.

The move was set in motion last summer following a decision by Lloyds of London to impose war premium risks on all shipping sailing in Gulf waters. The source said Arab insurance experts have since held two meetings to seek ways of counteracting Lloyds decision.

France, Algeria resume gas price talks

ALGIERS, June 24 (R) — Negotiations between France and Algeria over natural gas prices resumed here yesterday the Algerian News Agency reported.

The talks opened last March when Algeria asked France to pay a 100 per cent increase — from some three dollars to more than six dollars a million British Thermal Units (BTU) — in contracted prices to put them in line with those of oil.

France, which now receives 12 per cent and, by 1985, will get 25 per cent of its gas needs from Algeria, said it was unacceptable.

Other talks on gas prices with the United States, Algeria's main customer, will resume on June 25 when an American delegation led by energy under-secretary Mr. Leslie Goldmann arrives in Algiers, the Algerian agency said.

Iran, Hungary discuss economic cooperation

TEHRAN, June 24 (R) — Iranian Deputy Commerce Minister Shojia Eddin Fattahi begins a week of talks in Budapest today on economic cooperation between Iran and Hungary. Mr. Fattahi will discuss agriculture, industry and bilateral trade with Hungarian officials, commerce ministry officials said.

Possible collaboration in the petrochemical project at Bandar Khomeini in southern Iran, being built jointly by Iran and a Japanese consortium headed by Mitsui Industrial Group, will also be discussed, they added.

The talks in Budapest are the latest in a series held by Iranian officials in recent weeks. They follow discussions with Romania, Turkey, India, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

Developing nations get \$43 m Kuwaiti credit

KUWAIT, June 24 (R) — The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) today made five soft-term loans totalling 11.6 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$43.6 million) to Cyprus, Gambia, Mali, Djibouti and North Yemen, the Kuwait News Agency said.

Cyprus received 2.5 million dinars (\$9.4 million), Gambia 1.4 million dinars (\$5.3 million), Mali 4.2 million dinars (\$15.8 million), Djibouti 1.5 million dinars (\$5.6 million), and North Yemen two million dinars (\$7.5 million).

The period of the loans of the loans range from 18 to 36 years with grace periods of three to six years at annual interest rates of between one and 4.5 per cent, plus one half per cent in administrative charges.

The Kuwaiti loans will meet substantial costs of agricultural and irrigation projects in Cyprus, Gambia and North Yemen, a highway scheme in Mali and a dairy project in Djibouti.

Japanese resist economic shift

TOKYO, June 24 (R) — Japanese voters endorsed by an overwhelming margin the conservative economic policies followed for nearly three decades by the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and confirmed the country's shift to the right, financial analysts here say.

By giving the conservative party its first commanding majority in the Diet (Parliament) in 4½ years in Sunday's election, the voters provided the LDP with a renewed mandate to stick to the business-oriented policies that have propelled Japan to the number two spot on the list of world economic powers.

Business leaders quickly hailed the landslide victory of the conservatives, who took a solid 284 majority in the 511-member Lower House. Officials of Keidanren, Japan's powerful federation of major business organizations whose members provide the LDP with much of its financial muscle, termed the outcome "fantastic" and beyond their highest expectations.

Business officials were cheered by the crushing defeat delivered to leftist parties despite the bitter LDP intra-party bickering and scandal-plagued performance in recent months.

Mr. Eishiro Saito, head of Japan's iron and steel federation, echoed other business leaders in calling the LDP win a reflection of the country's support for a free economy and a vote of confidence in the LDP's foreign and domestic policies.

He also reflected the continued concern among business leaders and urged in a statement that now that the voting was over the LDP should quickly move to name a leader and a successor to Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, who died earlier this month.

Before the election, rep-

resentatives of business groups who contribute most of the LDP's campaign funds, had exerted heavy pressure on party leaders to stop squabbling and throw up a united front for the election, a strategy that obviously worked.

Informed political sources said they threatened to withhold over \$20 million in legal campaign money unless the LDP factions agreed to stay together.

Major business, which along with the nation's farmers constitute the LDP's staunchest supporters, now rest easy that there will be no significant shifts in the country's basic economic strategy.

Mr. Isamu Miyazaki, deputy director of the government's economic planning agency, told reporters that no matter who becomes leader, he expected that the basic policy of curbing inflation, now the top economic priority, would not be changed.

Government officials said that the LDP victory lowers the pressure to immediately decide on cutting the central bank lending rate, now at a record nine per cent, to spur economic growth. High interest rates have been a mainstay of the government effort to hold down inflation at the expense of faster growth.

As outlined in a recent campaign tour by former Defence Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, one of the leading candidates to succeed Mr. Ohira, defence policy centres on Japan's gaining greater control through stable business activity and more rapid development of energy sources.

Mr. Nakasone was especially concerned about Japan's inability to fight back demands made by oil producing nations, who sell Japan over 70 per cent of its energy needs, and its inability to protect its sea lanes from what he regarded as the growing Soviet threat.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, June 24 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.3353/63	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1494/97	Canadian dollar
	1.7690/7700	West German mark
	1.9375/85	Dutch guilder
	1.6350/65	Swiss franc
	28.27/29	Belgian franc
	4.070/85	French franc
	837.00/50	Italian lire
	216.60/75	Japanese yen
	4.1715/25	Swedish crown
	4.8600/15	Norwegian crown
	5.4905/15	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	604.30/606.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 24 (R) — The market closed easier after session and at 1500 the FT index was down 8.1 at 461.7. Equities drifted throughout the session after a start initially dampened by news of a rights issue from Ferranti, said. However, little selling emerged and turnover was more than they added. Continued profit-taking and selling ahead of row's 'tap' applications depressed the government bond where closing losses stretched to ½ point at the long end, said. Gold shares were generally higher with the bullion while North American names were generally lower.

Following news of the rights issue, Ferranti fell sharply before recovering to 534, 18½ lower on the day, while Consolidated fell 3p after annual figures. Thon was in down following news the proposed sale of medical scanners to General Electric of the U.S. was to be opposed by the Justice Department. The share price closed 16p down around the day's lowest levels. A shakeout in the oil sector falls of 22p and 12p in Lasso and Ultramar respectively major banks shed between 5p and 8p.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATE

U.S. dollar	294.00/296.00	Italian lire	34.50
U.K. sterling	685.00/695.00	French franc	71.00
West German mark	164.00/167.00	Turkish Lira	3.60
Swiss franc	179.00/181.00	Spanish Peseta	4.00

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will have an excellent chance to express your talents in a direct manner now, so make a point to contact those who are in a position to help you. Strive to be more successful.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to be where you gain knowledge and advance in career activities. Show your devotion to family members.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the best way to pay through with any agreements you have made and the right results. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Figure out how to have better relations with allies. Be more willing to compromise for the sake of harmony.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find a more to-date system for handling your obligations and you will have greater efficiency and benefits.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Planning social events and celebrations for the future is wise at this time. Study the plans that can give you added income.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Look into new interests through which to better express yourself. Take steps to improve health and appearance.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use a new system and improve your regular routines. Go to the right sources for information you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans that could give you more abundance in the future. Try not to argue with others in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are now able to get the backing of higher-ups in a new project you have in mind. Express happiness tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Making needed changes where your work is concerned will bring good results at this time. Be logical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be your own master and express happiness with all the friends you can. Take no risks in motion.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Have serious talks with associates so that you can take advantage of a new situation. Be more reassuring to loved one.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Talented teenagers to flood Wimbledon

LONDON, June 24 (R) — Thunder and lightning provided a spectacular backdrop to the Wimbledon tennis championships here today but the rain that accompanied it prevented a prompt start to the second day's play. The bad weather delayed Martina Navratilova's appearance on Centre Court to launch the women's singles and her defence of the title she has held for the last two years.

The top-seeded Czechoslovak was due to play South African Ilana Kloss in a first round match that she opted for rather than the chance of a bye because she wanted to make the champion's traditional opening on Centre Court.

Rain also affected yesterday's programme but sufficient playing time was salvaged for the top four men's seeds — Bjorn Borg of Sweden and Americans John McEnroe, Jimmy Connors and Vitas Gerulaitis to win their first round matches in straight sets.

Meanwhile, talented teenagers will be swarming over Wimbledon determined to prove that, in women's tennis 20 is old. Foremost among them is Tracy Austin, the 17-year-old American with the ferocious ground strokes who is already being picked as likely to dethrone Martina Navratilova.

Austin, seeded second, is well supported in the youth movement which is threatening to sweep the established stars away from the top of the women's game.

Hana Mandlikova, an 18-year-old Czechoslovak who is seeded ninth, is being tipped as a future champion while 15-year-old American Andrea Jaeger has already asserted herself well enough in the senior ranks to be seeded 14th for her first full Wimbledon.

She is the youngest seed in the tournament's history. To the list must be added tall American Pam Shriver, 17, re-establishing herself after a long bout of arm trouble, Argentine Ivanna Madruga 18, plus capable Americans Bettina Bunge, 17, and Sue Maseru, just 15.

The senior order, which includes five former champions, may understandably be somewhat disturbed at the threat posed by the young brigade. First to feel the pressure today could well be seventh seeded Virginia Wade of Britain, the 1977 champion, who has lost her last four matches to first round opponent Madruga.

Navratilova, third seeded Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States, number four Evonne Goolagong of Australia and number five Billie Jean King of the United States, also past winners, do not have to contend with such precocious talents yet.

Goolagong meets American Sharon Walsh while Lloyd and King have byes into the second round. Austin plays another young American, Alycia Moulton.

The top four seeds in the men's singles all came safely through their opening matches yesterday. Bjorn Borg of Sweden led the way with a 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 defeat of qualifier Ismael El Shafai of Egypt on the centre court.

The match was delayed 2½ hours after the first set by rain, but there was nothing in Borg's performance to suggest he will not win a fifth consecutive men's title. It was the sort of opening to the tournament Borg must have feared — a slippery surface for his first match on grass since he won Wimbledon last year and a left-handed opponent with a heavy serve. Borg has lost only to left-handers in the last three years.

In the event Borg handled the conditions and his adversary with calm assurance. His service, reckoned to be one of his few weaknesses on grass, failed him only once when he served for the match at 5-2 in the third set and despite the treacherous surface he produced some of those wickedly-spun ground strokes that are the hallmark of his game.

El Shafai is one of only three men to have beaten Borg at Wimbledon, but that was in 1974. In the six years since the Swede has erected a towering barrier in class between himself and nearly every other player in the world. It was always too great an obstacle for El Shafai to surmount.

Borg's main rivals, all Americans, also won easily. Second seeded, John McEnroe crushed compatriot Butch Walts 6-3, 6-3, 6-0, third seeded Jimmy Connors outlasted Richard Lewis of Britain 6-0, 6-3, 6-1, and number four Vitas Gerulaitis had no trouble beating Stefan Simonsson of Sweden 6-0, 6-4, 6-2.

Edmondson led 7-5, 4-6, 6-3, 5-1 but contrived to lose the fourth set 7-6 after having two match points at 5-3 and 40-15.

Among the other winners was Romanian Ilie Nastase, who beat John Feaver of Britain 5-2, 6-3, 7-6 in a re-match of their stormy Davis Cup conflict 10 days ago. Nastase won in five sets on that occasion.

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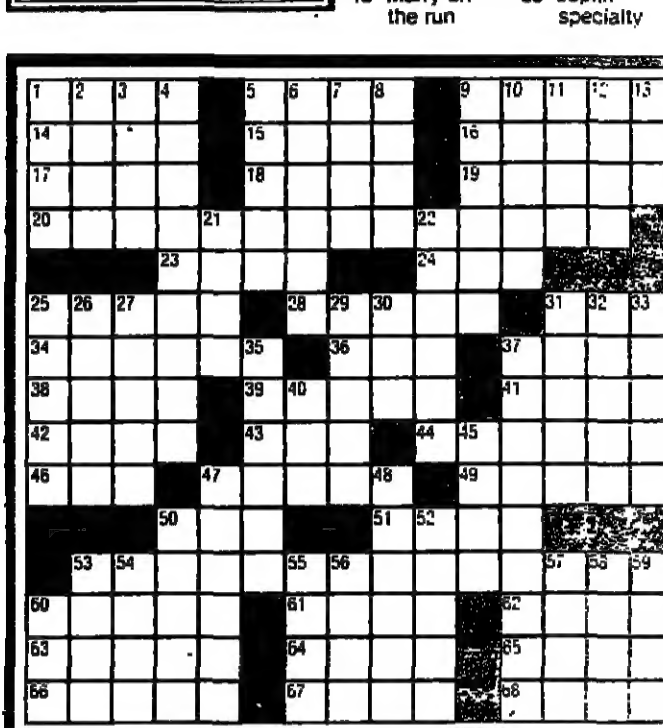
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THE Daily Crossword by Jeanette K. Elm

ACROSS	25 Part of a film strip	47 Poplar kin	11 Replete
1 Card combination	28 Indescent shell	48 Mosquito genus	12 Advantage
5 Allego	31 Agnus —	50 Corrida sound	21 Govt. grp.
14 Robert —	34 Ruler of a kind	51 — up (admits)	22 Monopoly
15 2nd brightest star in constellation	36 Betel or hazel	53 Idleness, for some	23 Impudent
16 Escape	37 Declaim	60 Harbinger of spring	26 Stage show
17 Yugoslavian measure	38 Author Hunter	61 Prudent	27 Encore!
18 Flowering plant	39 Organic compound	62 Daughter of Eurystheus	28 Mentally weak
19 River in Russia	42 Gaelic or clubs	63 Only	30 Ruminant food
20 GBS play (with "The")	43 Maglie or Mineo	64 Small land masses: Fr.	31 Challenged
23 Stead	44 Lecture hall	65 October birthstone	32 Follow
24 Pear Gyn's mother	46 Fowl	66 Kelly and Hackman	33 News bits
		67 Exploit	34 Pandant ornament
		68 Hawaiian state bird	37 Economic low

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN	1 Honey drink	52 Gain by force
2 A Sommer	3 Pope of yore	53 Distribute
4 Mischief	5 Demean	54 Black
6 WWI battle site	7 Small ornamental case	55 Deception
8 Batters	9 Do over	57 Bob of comedy
10 Marry on the run		58 Pearly Buck heron
		59 Soccer great
		60 Joplin specialty

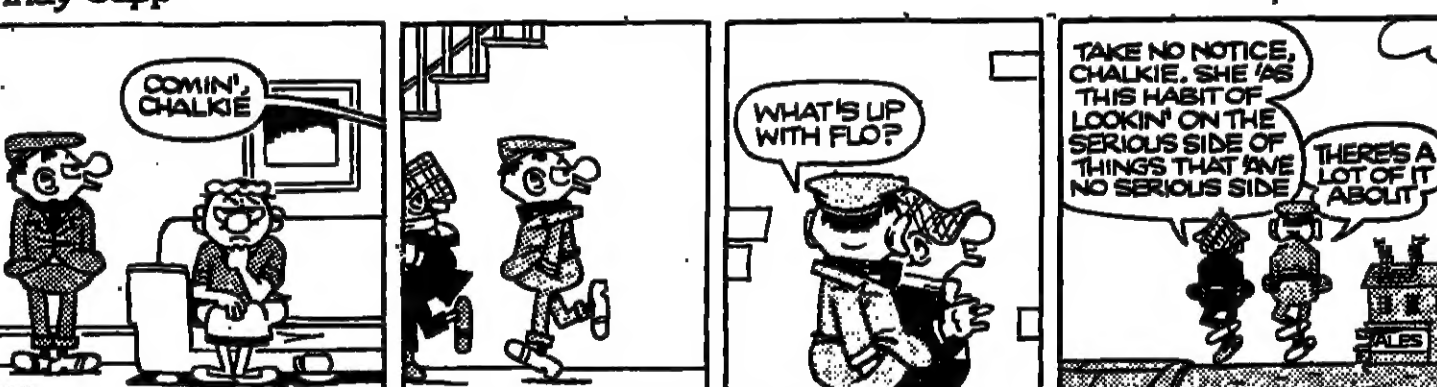


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Peanuts



Andy Capp



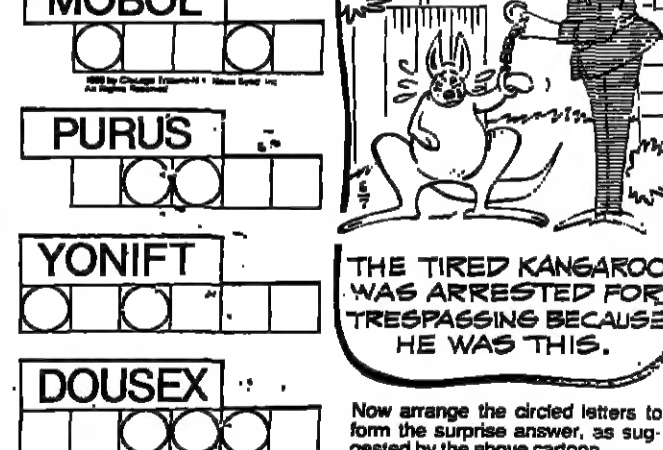
Mutt 'n' Jeff



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: OF (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ERUPT TACKY ALWAYS MOROSE

Answer: What an actress who wants to play in a horror movie must take first — A "SCREAM" TEST

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 6:30 Koran
- 6:45 Cartoon
- 6:50 Children's Programme
- 6:55 Local Programme
- 7:00 Pagan Place
- 7:05 News in Arabic
- 7:10 Arabic series
- 7:15 Local Programme
- 7:20 Radio Times
- 7:25 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

- 6:30 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:05 News in English
- 7:10 Comedy
- 7:15 Love Boat
- 7:20 News in English
- 7:25 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:05 Morning Show
- 7:10 News Bulletin
- 7:15 Morning Show
- 7:20 News Headlines
- 7:25 Morning Show
- 7:30 30 Minute Theatre
- 7:35 Singing off
- 7:40 Sign on and News Headlines
- 7:45 Radio Times
- 7:50 News Summary
- 7:55 Radio Times
- 8:00 News Summary
- 8:05 Concert Hour
- 8:10 News Summary
- 8:15 Old Favorites
- 8:20 David Copperfield
- 8:25 Radio Times
- 8:30 News Summary
- 8:35 Play of the Week
- 8:40 News Bulletin
- 8:45 News Reports
- 8:50 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

- 7:50 Cairo (BA)

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Viets shoot down pair of Thai planes

NON MAR MOON VILLAGE, Thailand, June 24 (Agencies) — Two Thai military aircraft were downed by anti-aircraft fire today as Thai and Vietnamese forces continued an artillery duel and tens of thousands of Kampuchean refugees tried to find a safe haven inside Thailand, according to eyewitness accounts.

Senior Thai military sources in Bangkok confirmed that a light reconnaissance L-19 airplane was crippled by Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire and crash-landed. The two pilots of the craft were seriously injured, the sources said.

The two aircraft were shot down in the space of about 10 minutes, the residents said.

Western relief officials in Bangkok feared that the casualties, especially among Kampuchean refugees, could soar to hundreds in the two days of fighting, but said information was coming in "dribbles" and an accurate overall estimate could not be made.

The sources confirmed that 77 wounded Kampuchean had been brought to the refugee camp of Khao-I-Dang from the border area and that three medical teams were working in one of the border encampments at Nong Samet.

Vietnamese-led forces who thrust into Thailand from Kampuchea yesterday have retreated and dug in at two points on the border, senior Thai military sources said today.

Thai artillery units were launching intense barrages in an effort to dislodge the Vietnamese-led troops from positions in two abandoned Kampuchean refugee encampments which the sources said were on the Thai side of the border.

Reuters correspondent Vithoon Amorn reported that he counted 10 bodies, clearly of Vietnamese, dressed in baggy green uniforms, pith helmets bearing the red Vietnamese star and still wearing backpacks.

They were more than two kilometers inside Thailand. In Jakarta, visiting Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach today denied that his country's troops had crossed into Thailand. He said such reports were rumours and distortions.

Mr. Thach is due to fly to Bangkok tomorrow for talks expected to centre on demands, so far rejected by Vietnam, for the withdrawal of its estimated 200,000 troops from Kampuchea. In Bangkok, Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila told reporters his government today sent notes of protest to Hanoi and to the United Nations.

The Thai government may request a Security Council meeting should the conflict grow worse, he added.

Thai military sources said that between 600 and 700 Vietnamese-led troops had slowly retreated to their present positions near the border from a point near the village of Kok Sung, about 30 kilometers north of here.

Thai helicopter gunships were also in action.

According to relief agency

sources about 200,000 refugees had fled from the border as attacks were made on their non-communist, guerrilla controlled encampments along a 50-kilometre stretch of the border.

The Phnom Penh government blamed Non-Communist Khmer Seri (Free Khmer) forces for the fighting. Its news agency SPK alleged they were sent into Kampuchea to fire on border guards by the Thai Army, which supported them with artillery, armour and aircraft.

Meanwhile, the U.S. State Department accused Vietnam Monday of an act of aggression against Thailand, but said the Thai government has not requested U.S. help. Officials describe the situation as confused but relatively calm. They said they did not know if the troops, artillery and tanks had withdrawn.

The Thai supreme military command in Bangkok warned it would "act strongly to protect our national security and sovereignty" and moved U.S.-made jet fighter-bombers near the embattled frontier between Thailand and Cambodia.

State Department spokesman Thomas Reston, meanwhile, accused Vietnamese forces of aggression because they crossed the border. He declared, "We are in favour of the territorial integrity of Thailand."

Chrysler loans get full approval

WASHINGTON, June 24 (R) — A special government board today authorised an immediate \$500 million loan to the Chrysler Corporation as the first step in a huge life-saving package designed to save the car firm from bankruptcy.

Lee Iacocca, chairman of the third largest U.S. car maker, said the money would let Chrysler "get on with the job of building and selling the small, front-wheel drive car America wants."

The Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board announced that all conditions had been met for government-backed loans totalling \$1.5 billion.

The money, part of a \$4.4 billion loan package involving about 400 banks, will also allow Chrysler to resume paying 19,000 suppliers of material it needs for manufacturing cars.

The whole loan plan had been threatened last week by a few banks who voiced doubts about Chrysler's chances of survival and demanded payment of money the firm owed them.

Chrysler's difficulties are part of a general malaise in the U.S. car industry as a recession takes hold. With hundreds of thousands of workers now idle, the United Auto Workers Union has urged import curbs on the small Japanese cars which have been major market successes in the United States.

Ford Motor Co. is having trouble competing with the more fuel-efficient imports and some of its dealers have recently gone out of business.

General Motors, the country's biggest car manufacturer, has felt the impact of the economic slump but been relatively successful with its new group of smaller "X-body" cars.

Government officials say a Chrysler switch to smaller cars could transform its recent record of staggering losses, but financial analysts in the industry feel its prospects of survival are bleak despite belated approval of the loan package.

The field narrows for Japanese PM

TOKYO, June 24 (R) — Former Defence Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has emerged as the most likely candidate to become Japan's next prime minister following the election victory of the conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

Mr. Nakasone, 62, heads one of five main factions in the party and is assured of the premiership if two other party groups agree on his candidacy. The two other factions are headed by former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka and former Agricultural Minister Zenko Suzuki, acting head of the group formerly led by the late prime minister, Masuyoshi Ohira, who died June 12.

All three factions increased their standings in Sunday's general election and together command the allegiance of 153 of the 284 members of the LDP returned to the lower house of the Diet, or parliament.

This would be sufficient to give Mr. Nakasone, who has right-wing views on defence but has been criticised in the past for being a political opportunist, the party leadership and the premiership.

Mr. Nakasone who has served as secretary-general of the LDP, is the only faction chief not to have been prime minister.

He also supported Mr. Ohira, who was also backed by Mr. Tanaka, in the May 16 parliamentary no-confidence vote which toppled the government and prompted Sunday's elections.

Much depends on the attitude of Mr. Tanaka, 62. He holds much power over the ruling party despite the fact he sits in parliament as a conservative independent and is still on trial for his alleged involvement in the 1976 Lockheed payoffs scandal.

Although Mr. Nakasone is the current favourite for the party leadership, post-election manoeuvring among the factions is just beginning and several other senior politicians are still in the running.

They include former Trade Minister Toshio Komoto, 69, and former Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, 60.

The LDP won 284 seats of the 511-member lower house of parliament but were immediately joined by two independents to bring its total to 286.

They also will be supported by at least three independents, including Mr. Tanaka, who will remain outside the ruling party.

In the previous parliament the LDP had 238 seats and could count on the support of three independents.

The ruling party also made gains in Sunday's vote for renewal of half the 252 seats of the most important upper house. It won 69 of the 126 seats to give it a total of 135, eleven more than before.

Texas church killer feared nuclear attack

DAINGERFIELD, Texas, June 24 (AP) — The man charged with spraying semi-automatic gunfire into a crowded church, killing five persons and injuring 11 others, left a note at his home predicting nuclear war with the Russians, police said Monday.

The note was found in the kitchen of the home of Mr. Alvin Lee, King III, a Daingerfield police officer who saw it said it dealt with "a nuclear first-strike by the Russians."

The officer, who asked not to be identified, said it appeared Mr. King "was one of those people who stockpile weapons and food supplies" for an expected nuclear attack.

A gunman dressed in a steel helmet and a flak jacket kicked in the door of the First Baptist Church Sunday and started firing at the congregation with a semi-automatic weapon after declaring, "This is war."

Members of the congregation gathered at the church Monday to repair the damage. Church secretary Mary Allen said they had to remove all the carpet in the sanctuary because more than one fourth of it was stained with blood.

As the northeast Texas town of 5,000 prepared to bury its dead, Mr. King, 45, a student of psychology and a former math teacher, was in critical condition after undergoing surgery Monday.

He shot himself in the head with a .22-calibre pistol in the churchyard following the attack inside the church, authorities said.

Mr. King is charged with five counts of murder and 10 counts of assault with intent to commit murder.

The city council met Monday morning in emergency session to pass a resolution declaring this a week of mourning in Daingerfield.

While political opponents of the Marxist regime languish in jail and armed guards patrol the streets, Cuban doctors treat Grenadians at a clinic. Cubans are bolstering the Grenadian fishing fleet and Cubans are building a modern international airport.

U.S. diplomats say the Cuban example of economic assistance poses a challenge for U.S. foreign policy, because so much of the Caribbean shares Grenada's poverty, unemployment, and severe underdevelopment.

Free food is being distributed to

Muskie insists on total Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan

ANKARA, June 24 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie said today only "total withdrawal" of Soviet troops from Afghanistan would satisfy the United States and its western allies.

Mr. Muskie arrived here early Tuesday to attend the spring meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) ministerial council opening Wednesday.

Noting that he "was delighted to be in Turkey," Mr. Muskie told newsmen at Ankara's Eyubogazi Airport that the administration of President Jimmy Carter "valued Turkey's dedication to democracy."

Mr. Muskie pointed out that the Ankara conference is taking place at a time when east-west relations were under heavy strain.

"The movements of a few thousand troops would not be enough by itself to meet the West's demands," Mr. Muskie said, in reference to the Soviet Union's announcement Sunday that a division and about 100 tanks would be pulled out from Afghanistan.

"However," he continued, "they were possibly a step in the right direction."

Turkey's soldiers, a large proportion of whom learn to read and write for the first time during their military service, are considered among the toughest, and best-disciplined in the world by western military experts.

But Turkish weaponry is thoroughly outdated. The majority of army tanks are American-made, Korean-war vintage M-47 and M-48 models and most of its aircraft are a decade old.

Western correspondents who watched a military parade here earlier this year found that the most awe-inspiring contingent was a unit of sabre-wielding cavalrymen on black stallions.

Apart from the old-fashioned equipment, Turkey's defence capabilities have been severely reduced as a result of martial law which has been in force in nearly half the country for the past 18 months.

The Armed Forces has traditionally played an important role in Turkish society. Five modern Turkish republic presidents were military men.

When the generals' ultimatum to the political leadership, warning them of bickering in the face of political violence, and a decline, the move was by most Turks and received press.

A military coup in 1960, is still celebrated as "National Unity Day," even though it was a military intervention in a political crisis.

Many consider another intervention inevitable, as necessary, if political stability and increase

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World News Briefs

TOKYO, June 24 (R) — Japan has agreed to reschedule its debts totalling about \$85 million falling due at the end of this month. The Foreign Ministry here said today. Notes on the agreement exchanged in Ankara yesterday following agreement by 15 countries last year to give Turkey a \$1.6 billion package to help the country over a financial crisis. Turkey now owes Japan a total of \$600 million, including the agreed \$85 million, in the form of yen loans and credits, according to the Foreign Ministry. The rescheduled debt will be paid over periods from seven to nine years, including a three-year grace period, at interest of 4.25 to 8.5 per cent per annum depending on types of credits, the ministry added.

NEW DELHI, June 24 (AP) — Native tribesmen who massed hundreds of Bengali Hindus earlier this month have struck another victim in the remote northeastern state of Tripura. United News of India (UNI) reported Monday. A man was killed and returned to his village from a state-run temporary refugee camp where he had fled following the large-scale communal killing month, UNI said. Insurgent tribesmen have served an ultimatum to the numerically preponderant immigrant Bengali community, leaving the state, bordering Bangladesh, by Thursday. The government has airlifted more military units to the troubled state to flush out tribal guerrillas — of whom at least 1,200 have already been arrested — from hideouts in the heavily wooded hills.

TEHRAN, June 24 (R) — All cinemas in Iran are to be closed further notice while a committee is organised to oversee their operation, according to the Pars News Agency. Industry sources said that the film and cinema department of the Ministry of Culture had announced the decision in letters to the associations of cinema owners, film importers and film-makers. They said letters referred to dependence on imported films, the lack of locally produced ones, and interference by "irresponsible persons" which had so far prevented the implementation of a clear policy with Islamic principles.

KAMPALA, Uganda, June 24 (AP) — Real output in the country declined by 80 per cent last year, Finance Minister Law Sebati announced in his budget speech Monday. He blamed the decline on the fighting to overthrow the regime of Idi Amin, following years of Amin's economic mismanagement. The minister said that production of coffee, Uganda's main export, accounting for 90 per cent of total export earnings in 1971, seriously declined from a record 198,600 tons in 1973-74, estimated 137,000 tons in 1979-80.

GUATEMALA CITY, June 24 (AP) — Unidentified guerrillas bombed a military truck Monday and attacked fleeing soldiers machine gun fire, killing one and wounding a dozen, a military source said. The soldiers were able to repel the ambushers, the source said. It was not known what organisation was responsible, but the suspected leftists were involved. Terrorist activity by members of extreme left and extreme right has escalated in recent weeks. Human rights sources say hundreds of persons have been killed in political violence this year.

THE HAGUE, June 24 (R) — A 25-year-old Lebanese has been extradited to the Netherlands from the United States to face charges of murdering the son of the Turkish ambassador in The Hague. According to a Dutch Justice Ministry spokesman, Mustafa Hassan Ammar was flown to the Netherlands last week in jail "somewhere in this country," the spokesman said. Arrangements for a trial are being made. U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents arrested Ammar in April in the town of Livonia, Michigan, following a request from the Dutch government. Ammar, son of Turkish Ambassador Ozdemir Bevilacqua, was shot Oct. 12 by a lone gunman at the wheel of his car in the centre of The Hague.

U.S. is on your side, Carter tells Yugoslavs

BELGRADE, June 24 (R) — President Carter today pledged full U.S. backing for Yugoslavia's independence and non-alignment after arriving in Belgrade for a 24-hour visit.

"I wish to confirm the basic continuity of the United States' support for the independence, territorial integrity and unity of Yugoslavia," Mr. Carter told Yugoslav President Cvjetin Mijatovic and other members of the leadership moments after stepping off his plane.

He also paid a warm tribute to the late President Josip Broz Tito, who died on May 4, calling him one of the greatest men of the 20th century.

"He was one of a small group of people who have created the modern world and an even smaller group who have made the world a better place," Mr. Carter said.

Mr. Carter had provoked some controversy earlier with his decision not to attend Tito's funeral on May 8, which drew most other world leaders.

He said today that Tito's great achievements lay not only in unifying Yugoslavia, but in helping to form the non-aligned movement

and contributing towards the easing of east-west relations and détente.

"Tito left the legacy of a strong, non-aligned Yugoslavia and I came here to assure you of our friendship and support if you continue to work at furthering this legacy," Mr. Carter said.

He said the United States was also ready to extend cooperation with Yugoslavia in both political and economic fields, a subject of deep interest to the Belgrade leadership because of its massive trade deficit with the U.S.

Mr. Carter reaffirmed the United States' commitment to détente, but said it had to be on the basis of non-interference in the affairs of other countries, a clear reference to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. He said he knew Belgrade supported these principles.

After the formal welcome, which included honours by Tito's personal guards outfitted in light blue tunics, Mr. Carter was driven to the late president's white marble tomb to lay a wreath.

Dense crowds lined the streets, although the time of the Pres-

ident's arrival had not been announced. Thousands of people cheered and clapped the motorcade and Mr. Carter, in high spirits, waved back enthusiastically as his car moved slowly past.

The collective leadership which has ruled the country since the death of Tito will be entering the public spotlight for the first time since his funeral for talks with a world leader.

Mr. Carter is to hold talks with President Mijatovic and with other members of the collective state presidency.

He will also meet members of the much more powerful Communist Party collective leadership during his stay, which ends early on Wednesday morning when he flies to Spain.

Mr. Carter attempted to eliminate all possible sources of friction before the talks begin. In an interview with Yugoslav journalists, released last night, he renewed his commitment to détente, a major issue for the Yugoslavs, who have strongly urged the two superpowers to overcome their present differences.

long Mr. Gandhi's last journey would take. Hours beforehand, huge crowds were massed in sweltering heat along the route of the procession through the wide, tree-lined boulevards of New Delhi.

Many were brought to the city by special trains, aircraft and buses. Mr. Gandhi and Captain Subash Saxena, chief instructor of the Delhi Flying Club, died as they tested a new U.S.-made aerobatic biplane bought by the club.

It nosedived into the ground not far from Mrs. Gandhi's residence, killing both men instantly. Police said they did not know who was at the controls.

The crash is thought almost certainly to have been an accident, but the possibility of sabotage will be investigated.

Mrs. Gandhi, who met her son for the last time just 30 minutes before he died, bore her loss with a remarkable display of public composure.

"She has gone through so many personal tragedies before that she does not weep any more," a member of the family said.

Mr. Gandhi had just become the secretary-general of the ruling Congress Party and had been elected to Parliament for the first time in January.

Mrs. Gandhi, who is 62, now has no obvious successor. His death brought tributes and condolences from India's neighbours. Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa called it a loss not only to India but to the youth of the world, while Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman said he shared Mrs. Gandhi's "deep sense of grief."

Mr. Giri stood as an independent candidate for the presidency but Mrs. Gandhi decided to back him against the official nominee of the party. Her decision split the party into two factions. He narrowly defeated Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, who is now India's sixth president.

After India won independence in 1947, Mr. Giri held the labour portfolio in the late Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet and was later appointed high commissioner to Ceylon (now Sri Lanka).

In 1967, he was nominated vice president and succeeded Dr. Zakir Husain to the post of president two years later when Dr. Husain died of a heart attack.

Mr. Giri's election as president in 1969 caused a major split in the ruling Congress Party of Mrs. Gandhi.

Mrs. Gandhi calm in grief as India mourns her son

NEW DELHI, June 24 (R) — Mrs. Indira Gandhi, clad in a plain white sari, stood vigil beside the body of her son Sanjay today as thousands of mourners flocked to Delhi for his cremation.

Sanjay, 33, was killed in a plane crash yesterday which destroyed his mother's hopes of another generation of Nehru family rule in India.

She had been grooming her controversial son to succeed her as prime minister.

A mood of intense grief gripped the capital where the fierce passions Mr. Gandhi aroused in his brief and brilliant career were

thrust aside. He lay in state at his mother's home where thousands of mourners filed past the bier for a final glimpse of his shattered body.

Sanjay was to be buried before sunset on a sandalwood pyre at the same spot on the banks of the River Yamuna where his grandfather, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mahatma Gandhi were cremated.

His elder brother Rajiv was expected to light the pyre.

The funeral procession from Mrs. Gandhi's home to the Nehru shrine was due to start during the afternoon. It was not clear how

strikes to protest the British colonial presence.

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Upon his return to India, Mr. Giri became a trade union leader and organised a number of railway

Once-quiet Grenada follows Cuban lead

GRENADA, June 24 — Fifteen months of revolutionary government have carried the once-quiet island of Grenada into a Cuban embrace, with the rest of the Caribbean and the United States watching apprehensively.

While political opponents of the Marxist regime languish in jail and armed guards patrol the streets, Cuban doctors treat Grenadians at a clinic. Cubans are bolstering the Grenadian fishing fleet and Cubans are building a modern international airport.

U.S. diplomats say the Cuban example of economic assistance poses a challenge for U.S. foreign policy, because so much of the Caribbean shares Grenada's poverty, unemployment, and severe underdevelopment.

Free food is being distributed to

children in the schools, a new coffee factory employing 30 people and a fruit cannery have opened, and unemployment is down, partly because an estimated 1,500 to 2,000 men are in the new People's Revolutionary Army and others are working part-time on community development projects.

The constitution has been suspended, parliament no longer meets, the only independent newspaper has been closed and elections promised last year have not been held.

Last Thursday, a bomb went off beneath a rally platform on which Prime Minister Maurice Bishop was standing, killing three spectators but none of the officials.

The next day, a former Revolutionary Army sergeant was shot and killed in a gunfight with police, who said he was linked to the bombing. They also said another man was under arrest, but he was not identified.

Bishop, in a national radio, accused "imperialists and CIA

stoges" of trying to kill him and "turn back the clock of the revolution." He called on Grenadians to build a 20,000-strong militia and, as individuals, to keep on their neighbours for signs of such plots.

A U.S. diplomatic source belittled the claims of outside involvement and said it was more likely the bomb was planted by "people inside Grenada who are opposed to the government."

Under an emergency detention law, people can be locked up indefinitely without charges. A U.S. diplomatic source estimates there are at least 70 political prisoners on the tiny island 160 kilometres north of Venezuela.

There have been no public political meetings opposing the government since youths shouting pro-government slogans hoisted down the right-of-centre Grenada National Party and disconnected its public address system last winter.

There have been reports of defections from the army, but U.S.

diplomatic sources attribute those more to disagreement over low pay than disagreement on ideology.

Grenada is a small island. Its 110,000 people, most descended from black slaves brought to the New World by British colonisers, are crowded onto 343 square kilometres of mountainous, heavily forested tropical land.

It is a poor place. The per capita income is under \$500 a year.

The current Marxist regime came to power in a coup on March 13, 1979, five years after independence from Britain, overthrowing the government of Prime Minister Eric M. Gairy.

Gairy's most visible instrument for keeping himself in power was a band of thugs known as "the mongoose gang" — a private police force which beat up opponents.

Bishop has grabbed international attention by forging relations with Cuba and enlisting the aid of Cubans in building an army estimated by U.S. sources as large

as 2,000 soldiers. He has opened relations with Soviet nations.

While keeping Grenada a British Commonwealth and nothing to offend British Canadian banks in Grenada, Bishop has repeatedly accused U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of trying to undermine and throw his government.

Accusations of U.S. diplomats as "paranoia."

After Thursday's bombing, government declared a state of emergency and sent in soldiers and civilian militia to the streets, some armed with automatic rifles.

Alongside the revolutionary rhetoric, the government insists it wants to mix economy. The paradox is that many Grenadians work in private hands.